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**1)** Mutagenicity Evaluation and Bioassay-Guided Studies of  the Leaf Extract of *Lagerstroemia speciosa* ("Banaba")

Mutagenicity is the capacity of a chemical or physical agent to cause permanent genetic alterations. Thus, evaluating the capacity of a chemical or physical agent to cause permanent genetic alterations from the leaf extract of Lagerstroemia speciosa "Banaba".Banaba, the scientific name of which is *Lagerstroemia speciosa*, is a tropical flowery tree. It grows to a height as high as 20 meters. Its leaves are large, and ranges from the shape of elliptical-ovate to oblong. These leaves are shed by the plant during the first months of the year, and are bright orange or red during these times.Other studies that were focused on this plant showed other potential medicinal benefits. These include antibacterial functions of seed extracts from this plant, and a water extract of the same manifest anti-oxidative functions. Another is the significant protection that Banaba seems to exhibit to treat HIV-infected cells. This is brought about by its ellagic acid constituents.

http://www.thefreedictionary.com/mutagenicity

http://www.philippineherbalmedicine.org/banaba.htm

**2)** Phytochemical Screening and Toxicity Studies from the Leaf Ethanolic Extract of *Carica papaya* L (“Papaya")

A phytochemical is a natural biose. Research suggests that phytochemicals, working togethe with nutrients found in fruits, vegetables and nuts, may help slow theaging process and reduce the risk of many diseases."Antimicrobial" is a general term that refers to a group of drugs that includes antibiotics, antifungals, antiprotozoals, and antivirals. “Ethanolic” means containing, producing or using ethanol. Papaya is a herbaceous tree with a stem of spongy, soft wood that is hollow in the center and bears melon-like fruit.  It is an interesting tree, in that the male and female parts exist in different trees, and trees may grow to a height of twenty to thirty feet. The Papaya Tree needs a tropical climate that is dry when cold and wet when warm; consequently, its greatest success appears in the equatorial zone with its warm wet season and cool dry season.Papaya Leaf contains a remarkable protein-dissolving enzyme called papain, and if you suffer from indigestion or heartburn, gives Papaya Leaf a try!   The enzyme in Papaya Leaf also breaks down wheat gluten and carbohydrates for extra digestive protection. According to World Health Organization (WHO) more than 80% of the world's population relies on traditional medicine for their primary healthcare needs. Use of herbal medicines in Asia represents a long history of human interactions with the environment. Plants used for traditional medicine contain a wide range of substances that can be used to treat chronic as well as infectious diseases. A vast knowledge of how to use the plants against different illnesses may be expected to have accumulated in areas where the use of plants is still of great importance. The medicinal value of plants lies in some chemical substances that produce a definite physiological action on the human body.

<http://tropicalhardwoods.com/htm/tropical_hardwoods/mahogany.htm>  
http://www.google.com.ph/#hl=en&q=Phytochemical+Screening+&aq=f&aqi=&aql=&oq=&gs\_rfai=&fp=b8f86d5c691538f6  
http://www.medterms.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=9621  
http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/ethanolic  
http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/394918/mountain-mahogany  
http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6882/6/35  
  
  
3) Anti-inflammatory and Anti-oxidant Studies of the leaf extracts from Quisqualis indica "Niog-niogan".

Most people especially in rural areas depend on herbal medicines to treat many diseases including inflammation-related ailments such as rheumatism, muscle swelling, cut wound, accidental bone fracture, insect bites, pains and burn by fire and hot water.Niog-niogan is found throughout the Philippines, in thickets and secondary forest. It occurs also in India to Malaya, and has been introduced in most tropical countries.This is a large, climbing, woody shrub reaching a length of from 2 to 8 meters. The younger parts have a rusty appearance on account of brown hairs. The leaves are oblong to elliptic, 7 to 15 centimeters long, with pointed tip and rounded base, the flowers are fragrant, showy, first white and then red, reddish-purple, or orange, exhibiting all these different stages on one and the same flower stalk. The fruit is narrowly ellipsoid and 2.5 to 3 centimeters long, with five, sharp, longitudinal angles or wings. The seeds are pentagonal and black.Niog-niogan is often planted as an ornamental for its flowers.

<http://www.bpi.da.gov.ph/Publications/mp/html/n/niog-niogan.htm>  
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19607898>